(c) if so, the alternative scheme intiated by Government to provide relief to the people?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHPI YASHWANT SINHA): (a) No. Sir.

(b) and (c) Central issue Prices (CIP) of wheat at Rs. 250/quintial and for rice at Rs. 350/quintal supplied under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) to below poverty line families have not been changed.

Facilities for Exchanging Soiled Notes in Gujarat

2226. SHRI BRAHMAKUMAR BHATT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the currency notes of denominations of Rupees two and five have become soiled and people are facing difficulties in exchanging them;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the RBI made arrangements for exchanging the soiled notes of smaller denomination for coins in Ahmedabad;

(c) if so, whether similar facilities would be made available in other cities of Gujarat; and

(d) whether Government propose to issue new notes of Rupees two and Rupees five in lieu of the soiled notes and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA): (a) to (c) As a long term policy, Government has coinised notes of Re. 1, Rs. 2 and Rs. 5 and hence printing of notes of these denominations was stopped from September' 94, January' 95 and November' 95, respectively. While the notes remain legal tender, the intention of Government is to remove these notes from circulation. Facilities are already available at all public sector banks for exchange of soiled notes for coins; the RBI has recently introduced a special drive for exchange of soiled notes of Re. 1, Rs. 2 and Rs. 5 at all its Issue Offices. This special drive has been given wide publicity by RBI in all the national/ regional dailies, requesting for co-operation of the public to exchange such soiled notes for coins. Such exchange facilities are already available both in Ahmedabad and other cities of Gujarat.

(d) Since the Government has coinised notes of Re. 1, Rs. 2 and Rs. 5 and printing of notes of these denominations has been stopped to release the capacity for printing of notes of higher denominations, the question of issuing fresh notes of the lower denominations does not arise.

Slump in Credit Deposit Ratio

2227. SHRI JALALUDIN ANSARI: SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the credit deposit ratio of the banking system has slumped considerably during the year 1998-99;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(c) how it is going to be resulted in the financial performance of the banks during the year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (BANKING REVENUE AND INSURANCE) (SHRI KADAMBUR M. R. JANARTHANAN): (a) and (b) The credit deposit ratio (C/D) of banks during the year 1998-99 (upto February 12, 1999) was 50.6 percent as against 53.9 percent for the corresponding period of the previous year. Reserve Bank of India have reported that the decline witnessed in the C/D ratio of banking system may be mainly attributed to the lower off take of credit from the banking system, and continued growth in bank deposits.